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ISSUE NEW REGULATIONS ON FOOD DISTRIBUTION

LISTS PRIORITY CONSUMERS -- Ljubljana, Slovenski Porocevalec, 28 Oct 50

Recently, the chairman of the Council for the Turnover of Goods decreed the order in which guaranteed supply and supplementary goods will be distributed to consumers. The following order of distribution will be observed in case the reserves of the guaranteed and supplementary supplies are insufficient: the most important industrial and mining centers, as well as other large labor projects with a large number of workers engaged in key branches of the economy; next, large cities (capitals of the People's Republics, industrially developed cities, etc. Before the federal guaranteed and supplementary food supplies are distributed, hospitals, health institutions for children, and other institutions which feed children, collectively, must be fully supplied with food.

The following priorities will be observed in the distribution of individual food items of the federal guaranteed and supplementary supplies available:

Fat and meat -- (1) the D3, D2, and D1 children's categories; (2) the B and T supplementary categories; (3) the Rla (mining), R (forest), Rla, Rlb, Rzl, Rz2, and R2a special workers' categories, as well as the Ry supplementary category. All other consumers are last in order.

Soap -- (1) the D1, D2, and D3 children's categories, as well as the B and T supplementary categories; (2) special workers' categories; (3) all other con-

Sugar -- (1) the D1, D2, and D3 children's categories; (2) the B and T supplementary categories; (3) special workers' categories, the Ry supplementary category, and, finally, all other consumers.

Cocoa products -- the D1, D2, and D3 children's categories.

Sugar products -- (1) the D2, D3, and D1 children's categories; (2) the B and T supplementary categories, and, finally, all other consumers.

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All the other products of the supplementary supply (potatoes, beans, etc.) -- (1) the D3, D2, and D1 children's categories and the B and T supplementary categories; (2) special workers' categories; (3) all other consumers.

Milk -- (1) hospitals and other health institutions; (2) the D1, D2, and D3 children's categories; the B and T supplementary categories; and workers who need milk as a preventative against poisoning (printers, lead miners, non-ferrous metallurgy workers, etc.); (3) all other consumers.

Retail commercial enterprises which have special stores which supply industrial goods to white- and blue-collar workers of a priority economic branch, as well as to white- and blue-collar workers of a priority production enterprise in a key branch of the economy, must first supply these stores with the necessary quantities of items of the federal guaranteed and supplementary supplies and must not violate the consumer priorities designated by this decree.

This decree is effective as of 1 November 1950.

NEW RESTRICTIONS ON CHAIN SHIPPING -- Ljubljana, Slovenski Porocevalec, 28 Oct 50

The decrees on the turnover of agricultural products were recently changed by the federal chairman of the Council for the Turnover of Goods in order to guarantee the supply of food to the population and to prevent speculation. According to these changes, restrictions have been instituted on the shipping of grain (wheat, barley, oats, rye, and corn) and grain products (flour, farina, and barley greats). The restrictions forbid the purchase and sale of these products:

According to the new regulations, a farmer may ship and sell his products only after obtaining a statement from the Srez People's Council under the jurisdiction of which he lives, to the effect that the products are the farmer's own property, that the farmer has fulfilled his compulsory delivery in its entirety, that no additional compulsory delivery has to be effected by him, and that he has permission to ship his products in his own or government vehicles.

Consumers may purchase and ship agricultural products, not exceeding 60 kilograms, for their own use only. A consumer must have a statement from his Srez People's Council to the effect that the products purchased or shipped are intended for his own use. Furthermore, to ship these goods, a consumer must have permission from the Srez People's Council under whose jurisdiction the purchase took place.

These restrictions do not apply to farmers who ship their agricultural products from their own farms to the locality under whose jurisdiction their farms belong. These restrictions do not apply to workers who work on farm work cooperatives and at capital construction projects and who have been given grain as payment.

To prevent speculation, there will be a fine of 20,000 dinars for all those who sell, purchase, or ship grain not in accordance with the above regulations, if their acts are not punishable under other laws. In addition to the fine, cortrol agencies will confiscate the grain and pay the offenders for it at government prices.

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DROUGHT-STRICKEN AREAS TO GET FREE FOOD -- Belgrade, Borba, 28 Oct 50

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Recently, the chairman of the Council for the Turnover of Goods issued regulations on the supplying of grain to the population of drought-stricken areas. Persons of drought-stricken areas who were not able to produce sufficient food for their own maintenance and who are not included in the guaranteed supply program may purchase grain at tied prices, on the basis of work in capital investment, projects, lumbering, or other priority employment, or at lower prices under special conditions.

Hardship cases in drought-stricken areas will be given grain for their maintenance free of charge. The manner in which grain will be distributed to such persons will be decided by the srez commission, in accordance with suggestions by the local People's Council.

Families with able-bodied members who can be employed in priority jobs and can be spared by their households will be able to acquire grain through exchange of other agricultural goods or at lower special prices only if all able-bodied members are employed as specified above. These members of such families will be included in the guaranteed supply program, while the other members of such families will be able to acquire grain by the above means. These regulations will also apply to families without able-bodied members who can be spared by their households for priority work.

These regulations do not apply to producers of industrial plants, seeds, wine, and fodder.

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